Amendments To The Claims:

1-26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously Presented) A medical balloon having a longitudinal axis and proximal and distal ends, the balloon formed of a radiation cured polymerizable composition, the balloon connecting to a coaxial shaft at the proximal end thereof and connecting to the same or a different coaxial shaft at the distal end thereof, and having a central body wall portion between each end spaced apart from the balloon ends and connected thereto by means of tapering proximal and distal wall portions, respectively, wherein the balloon further comprises a lumen extending longitudinally therethrough, said lumen passing through the tapering proximal and distal wall portions of the balloon.

- 28. (Original) A balloon as in claim 27 formed by a process comprising:
- a) preparing a solid balloon-form of a fluidizable composition to define a surface of the device.
- depositing a layer of a curable composition on the balloon-form,
- c) curing at least a portion of the deposited curable composition, and
- removing the balloon-form by fluidizing the balloon-form material to provide at least a portion of the device composed of the cured composition.
- 29. (Canceled)
- 30. (Previously Presented) A balloon as in claim 27 in combination with a rapid exchange catheter.
- 31. (Previously Presented) A balloon as in claim 27 in combination with a rapid exchange catheter and a stent mounted over the balloon thereof.
- 32. (Currently Amended) An article comprising a multi-layer polymeric material film comprising

at least first and second layers, each layer having an inner and an outer surface, said first and second layers being in adherent contact with each other over a coextensive area along respective outer and inner surfaces, each of said first and second layers having an at-rest configuration defining an at-rest area on said respective outer and inner surfaces corresponding to said coextensive area, the at-rest area of said first layer outer surface being smaller than the at-rest area of said second layer inner surface.

- 33. (Original) An article as in claim 32 wherein said article is a medical device.
- 34. (Original) An article as in claim 32 wherein said article is a dilatation balloon and said film is the balloon wall.
- 35. (Original) A dilatation balloon as in claim 34 wherein said balloon wall has generally coplanar inner and outer surfaces, said coextensive area is a region between, and generally coplanar with, the inner and outer balloon wall surfaces.
- 36. (Original) A dilatation balloon as in claim 35 wherein said coextensive area is a region which extends over less than the entire the balloon wall.
- 37. (Original) A dilation balloon as in claim 36 wherein one of said layers is an elastomeric band which has been stretched from an at rest configuration prior to inclusion thereof within the balloon wall.
- 38. (Original) A dilatation balloon as in claim 35 wherein said coextensive area extends over substantially the entire balloon wall.
- 39-62. (Canceled)
- 63. (Currently Amended) A medical balloon having a longitudinal axis and proximal and distal ends, the balloon formed of radiation cured polymerizable composition, the balloon connecting to a coaxial shaft at the proximal end thereof and connecting to the same or a different coaxial shaft

at the distal end thereof, and having a central body wall portion between each end spaced apart from the balloon ends and connected thereto by means of tapering proximal and distal wall portions, respectively, wherein the balloon further comprises a lumen extending through the tapering proximal and distal wall portions therethrough, the lumen spaced apart from the coaxial shaft at the proximal end and the coaxial shaft at the distal end.

- 64. (Previously Presented) The medical balloon of claim 63 wherein said lumen passes through the central wall portion and through at one of the proximal and distal wall portions of the balloon.
- 65. (Currently Amended) A balloon comprising a balloon body having a proximal end and a distal end, and the balloon comprising circumferential elastic bands at on the proximal end or distal end of the balloon body, the elastic bands in their rest configuration have a smaller diameter than the balloon body in its at rest configuration.
- 66. (Previously Presented) The balloon of claim 65 wherein said balloon body has an inner surface and an outer surface, said circumferential bands are located on the inner surface of the balloon body.
- (Previously Presented) The balloon of claim 65 wherein said circumferential elastic bands are embedded in the balloon wall.
- 68. (Previously Presented) The balloon of claim 65 wherein said balloon body is formed from a radiation cured polymer composition.